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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/027,178	12/21/2001	Thomas N. Turba	RA 5408 (33012/326/101)	9724

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UNISYS CORPORATION
MS 4773
PO BOX 64942
ST. PAUL, MN 55164-0942

EXAMINER	
LY, ANH	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2172	2

DATE MAILED: 05/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No	Applicant(s)	
	10/027,178	TURBA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Anh Ly	2172	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *21 December 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *21 December 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is response to Applicants' communications filed on 12/21/2001.

2. Claims 1-20 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,134,549 issued to Regnier et al. (hereinafter Regnier) in view of US Patent No. 6,606,596 issued to Zirngibl et al. (hereinafter Zirngibl.

With respect to claim 1, Regnier teaches a user terminal coupled to said legacy data base management system via said publically accessible digital data communication network (a client terminal connecting to LAN network in the client/server computer system wherein the database is to be stored: see fig. 1, col. 4, lines 15-48);

a service request generated by said user terminal transferred to said legacy data base management system for honoring (user made request for service from client terminal such as viewing user profile: col. 5, lines 53-67 and col. 9, lines 61-67 and col. 10, lines 1-28); and

a facility responsively coupled to said legacy data base management system, which saves the current computational data as a table for later user (computing the data from the database: col. 8, lines 25-28 and col. 12, lines 38-42).

Regnier teaches a client/server computer system for providing a security function for database and supporting a hierarchy of group profiles, which may be assigned to a group of clients. The computer system is capable of producing customized views of information stored in a common database tables from which the user can view or manipulate the data via GUI screen as in fig. 5 and calculating the data to be stored in the database table for retrieval. Regnier does not explicitly teach legacy database management system for honoring.

However, Zirngibl teaches relational database management system (RDBMS) in the computer network communication system such as Internet, LAN, WAN (see fig. 3a, and fig. 3b, col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-43 and lines 21-45).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Regnier with the teachings of Zirngibl so as to have RDBMS on the computer network from which the clients or users on the network are able to transfer/sending and receive the message or information from/to the user. The motivations being to have a client terminal from which the user can execute or perform or retrieve or view or display the service request being sending/transferring from/to the terminal in the computer network.

With respect to claim 2, Regnier teaches wherein said facility further comprises a repository (database on the computer network server: col. 5, lines 53-67 and col. 6, lines 25-55).

With respect to claim 3, Regnier discloses a data processing system as discussed in claim 1.

Regnier teaches a client/server computer system for providing a security function for database and supporting a hierarchy of group profiles, which may be assigned to a group of clients. The computer system is capable of producing customized views of information stored in a common database tables from which the user can view or manipulate the data via GUI screen as in fig. 5 and calculating the data to be stored in the database table for retrieval. Regnier does not explicitly teach a plurality of sequential text lines.

However, Zirngibl teaches text files storing XML or HTML or other markup language format or multimedia file (col. 5, lines 55-67 and col. 6, lines 1-8; also see col. 17, lines 35-58 and col. 18, lines 1-28).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Regnier with the teachings of Zirngibl so as to have text files including text lines such as XML or HTML or mark-up language stored in it. The motivations being to have a client terminal from which the user can execute or perform or retrieve or view or display the service request being sending/transferring from/to the terminal in the computer network.

With respect to claim 4, Regnier teaches wherein said service request is generated by said user terminal by completing a screen presented by said legacy data base management system (see fig. 5).

With respect to claim 5, Regnier teaches wherein said screen includes a plurality of sources and 2 a plurality of destinations for said table (a plurality of data sources and destination files: see fig. 5).

With respect to claim 6, Regnier teaches a user terminal which generates a service request (see fig. 1, client terminal);

a publically accessible digital data communication network responsively coupled to said user terminal (client/server computer system connecting to LAN network: col. 6, lines 38-48; a client terminal connecting to LAN network in the client/server computer system wherein the database is to be stored: see fig. 1, col. 4, lines 15-48);

publically accessible digital data communication network which receives said service request via said publically accessible digital data communication network (a client terminal connecting to LAN network in the client/server computer system wherein the database is to be stored: see fig. 1, col. 4, lines 15-48 and user made request for

service from client terminal such as viewing user profile: col. 5, lines 53-67 and col. 9, lines 61-67 and col. 10, lines 1-28); and

a facility responsively coupled to said legacy data base management system for storing the computational state of said legacy data base management system as a table for future use (computing the data from the database: col. 8, lines 25-28 and col. 12, lines 38-42).

Regnier teaches a client/server computer system for providing a security function for database and supporting a hierarchy of group profiles, which may be assigned to a group of clients. The computer system is capable of producing customized views of information stored in a common database tables from which the user can view or manipulate the data via GUI screen as in fig. 5 and calculating the data to be stored in the database table for retrieval. Regnier does not explicitly teach legacy database management system having an internal format different from XML for honoring.

However, Zirngibl teaches relational database management system (RDBMS) in the computer network communication system such as Internet, LAN, WAN (see fig. 3a, and fig. 3b, col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-43 and lines 21-45) and storing text files including XML or HTML format data content (col. 6, lines 26-36 and col. 17, lines 35-58 and col. 18, lines 1-28).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Regnier with the teachings of Zirngibl so as to have RDBMS storing text files including XML or HTML format files on the computer network from which the clients or users on the network are able to

transfer/sending and receive the message or information from/to the user. The motivations being to have a client terminal from which the user can execute or perform or retrieve or view or display the service request being sending/transferring from/to the terminal in the computer network.

With respect to claim 7, Regnier discloses an apparatus as discussed in claim 6.

Regnier teaches a client/server computer system for providing a security function for database and supporting a hierarchy of group profiles, which may be assigned to a group of clients. The computer system is capable of producing customized views of information stored in a common database tables from which the user can view or manipulate the data via GUI screen as in fig. 5 and calculating the data to be stored in the database table for retrieval. Regnier does not explicitly teach wherein said publically accessible digital data communication system further comprises the Internet.

However, Zirngibl teaches Internet network (World Wide Web) (col. 6, lines 42-51 and col. 7, lines 18-26).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Regnier with the teachings of Zirngibl so as to have text files including text lines such as XML or HTML or mark-up language stored in it. The motivations being to have a client terminal from which the user can execute or perform or retrieve or view or display the service request being sending/transferring from/to the terminal in the computer network.

With respect to claim 8, Regnier teaches a repository within said data base management system (database on the computer network server: col. 5, lines 53-67 and col. 6, lines 25-55).

With respect to claim 9, Regnier teaches wherein said future use further comprises honoring of a subsequent service request (service request such as viewing client profile: col. 9, lines 60-67 and col. 10, lines 1-45).

With respect to claim 10, Regnier teaches wherein said future use further comprises completion of honoring said service request (see col. 9, lines 60-67 and col. 10, lines 1-45).

With respect to claim 11, Regnier teaches transferring a service request from said user terminal to said legacy data base management system via said publically accessible digital data communication network (transmitting the request from client terminal: see fig. 1 and col. 10, lines 5-36 and also see col. 5, lines 25-42);

converting said service request to said incompatible input protocol (translating the request over the network: col. 10, lines 5-36);

commencing the honoring of said service request by said legacy data base management system to produce an interim computational state (computing the data from the database: col. 8, lines 25-28 and col. 12, lines 38-42); and

storing said interim computational state for future use (storing the client profile for later to view: col. 9, lines 36-67 and col. 10, lines 1-45; also see fig. 4B and fig. 4C).

Regnier teaches a client/server computer system for providing a security function for database and supporting a hierarchy of group profiles, which may be assigned to a

group of clients. The computer system is capable of producing customized views of information stored in a common database tables from which the user can view or manipulate the data via GUI screen as in fig. 5 and calculating the data to be stored in the database table for retrieval. Regnier does not explicitly teach legacy database management system.

However, Zirngibl teaches relational database management system (RDBMS) in the computer network communication system such as Internet, LAN, WAN (see fig. 3a, and fig. 3b, col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-43 and lines 21-45) and storing text files including XML or HTML format data content (col. 6, lines 26-36 and col. 17, lines 35-58 and col. 18, lines 1-28).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Regnier with the teachings of Zirngibl so as to have RDBMS storing text files including XML or HTML format files on the computer network from which the clients or users on the network are able to transfer/sending and receive the message or information from/to the user. The motivations being to have a client terminal from which the user can execute or perform or retrieve or view or display the service request being sending/transferring from/to the terminal in the computer network.

With respect to claim 12, Regnier teaches wherein said storing; step further comprises storing said a repository (database on the computer network server: col. 5, lines 53-67 and col. 6, lines 25-55).

With respect to claim 13, Regnier teaches wherein said storing the step is initiated from a screen (see fig. 5).

With respect to claim 14, Regnier teaches wherein said screen provides for selection of destination (a plurality of data sources and destination files: see fig. 5).

With respect to claim 15, Regnier discloses a method as discussed in claim 11.

Regnier teaches a client/server computer system for providing a security function for database and supporting a hierarchy of group profiles, which may be assigned to a group of clients. The computer system is capable of producing customized views of information stored in a common database tables from which the user can view or manipulate the data via GUI screen as in fig. 5 and calculating the data to be stored in the database table for retrieval. Regnier does not explicitly teach wherein said publically accessible digital data communication network further comprises the Internet.

However, Zirngibl teaches Internet network (World Wide Web) (col. 6, lines 42-51 and col. 7, lines 18-26).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Regnier with the teachings of Zirngibl so as to have text files including text lines such as XML or HTML or mark-up language stored in it. The motivations being to have a client terminal from which the user can execute or perform or retrieve or view or display the service request being sending/transferring from/to the terminal in the computer network.

With respect to claim 16, Regnier teaches means for generating a service request (see fig. 1, client terminal);

means responsively coupled to said generating means for transferring said service request via a publically accessible digital data communication network transmitting the request from client terminal (see fig. 1 and col. 10, lines 5-36 and also see col. 5, lines 25-42);

means responsively coupled to said transferring means for providing legacy data base management functions (transmitting the request from client terminal (see fig. 1 and col. 10, lines 5-36 and also see col. 5, lines 25-42);

means responsively coupled to said providing means for converting said service request into a compatible with said providing means (translating the request over the network: col. 10, lines 5-36); and

means responsively coupled to said providing means for storing the computational state of said providing means (computing the data from the database: col. 8, lines 25-28 and col. 12, lines 38-42; and storing the client profile for later to view: col. 9, lines 36-67 and col. 10, lines 1-45; also see fig. 4B and fig. 4C).

Regnier teaches a client/server computer system for providing a security function for database and supporting a hierarchy of group profiles, which may be assigned to a group of clients. The computer system is capable of producing customized views of information stored in a common database tables from which the user can view or manipulate the data via GUI screen as in fig. 5 and calculating the data to be stored in the database table for retrieval. Regnier does not explicitly teach legacy database management system.

However, Zirngibl teaches relational database management system (RDBMS) in the computer network communication system such as Internet, LAN, WAN (see fig. 3a, and fig. 3b, col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-43 and lines 21-45) and storing text files including XML or HTML format data content (col. 6, lines 26-36 and col. 17, lines 35-58 and col. 18, lines 1-28).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Regnier with the teachings of Zirngibl so as to have RDBMS storing text files including XML or HTML format files on the computer network from which the clients or users on the network are able to transfer/sending and receive the message or information from/to the user. The motivations being to have a client terminal from which the user can execute or perform or retrieve or view or display the service request being sending/transferring from/to the terminal in the computer network.

With respect to claim 17, Regnier teaches wherein said storing means further comprises a repository (database on the computer network server: col. 5, lines 53-67 and col. 6, lines 25-55).

With respect to claim 18, Regnier teaches wherein said converting means further comprises means for defining a format of said service request (translating the request service; col. 10, lines 5-45 and various format for the request service to be retrieved: col. 12, lines 1-6).

With respect to claim 19, Regnier discloses an apparatus as discussed in claim 16.

Regnier teaches a client/server computer system for providing a security function for database and supporting a hierarchy of group profiles, which may be assigned to a group of clients. The computer system is capable of producing customized views of information stored in a common database tables from which the user can view or manipulate the data via GUI screen as in fig. 5 and calculating the data to be stored in the database table for retrieval. Regnier does not explicitly teach wherein said transmitting means further comprises the Internet.

However, Zirngibl teaches Internet network (World Wide Web) (col. 6, lines 42-51 and col. 7, lines 18-26).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Regnier with the teachings of Zirngibl so as to have text files including text lines such as XML or HTML or mark-up language stored in it. The motivations being to have a client terminal from which the user can execute or perform or retrieve or view or display the service request being sending/transferring from/to the terminal in the computer network.

With respect to claim 20, Regnier teaches wherein said storing means stores said computational 2 state for future use (computing the data from the database: col. 8, lines 25-28 and col. 12, lines 38-42; and storing the client profile for later to view: col. 9, lines 36-67 and col. 10, lines 1-45; also see fig. 4B and fig. 4C).

Contact Information

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is 703 306-4527 or via E-Mail: ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on 703 305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703 746-7239.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: Central Office (703) 872-9306 (Central Official Fax Number)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308-6606 or 703 305-3900.

JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

ANH LY
APR. 28th, 2004